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Ensinces Notices.

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New York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORAGE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 17.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-There were fifty-three deaths from cholera in Marseilles yesterday and cleven in - Prime Minister Ferry has apologized to Prince Hohenlohe for the insult to the German flag. Twenty-five persons were killed in a railway accident in England, —— Thirty thou-sand rebels are on the way to Dongola, —— Goyernment forces were defeated by the Cuban insurgents on June 28.

Domestic.-Report of Assembly Committee on Armories made public. Andrew Carnegie says he is friendly with Mr. Storey, M. P. J. dge organized in Newburg, Kingston and Utica, -Body of John May, murderer and suicide, stolen from Potter's Field at Conshocken. Business blocks in Billings, Montana, burned. - The Rev. L. O. Thompson and two lads drowned at Henry, Ill. Opposition to Cleveland in New-Jersey grows. - Federation of Labor Unions of Washington denounces Cleveland. - Stories of depredations by Cheyennes in Montana prononneed stockmen's lies. ___ Trouble looked for in Owensboro, Ky., as a result of recent lynching Many promotions in Pension Office, -Burglary in Fall Liver. Post office in Swan-

ton, Vt., robbed, Fatal accident on Housetonic Eniltond near Fall Village. Atlantic Cotton Mills, Lawrence, Mass., shut down. CITY AND SUBURBAN. - Further irregularities have been discovered by Arnold, Constable & Co. Edmund Yard, jr., & Co. made an assign-

ment yesterday; liabilities nearly \$1,000,000. Vanderbilt Allen testified regarding his inthe care in of earth in Brooklyn was found. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 84,99 cents. Stocks opened dull, afterward were active at advancing figures, later were duil and lower and closed weak.

THE WEATHER-TEINUNG local observations indiente clear or fair weather, with slight changes in temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, \$5°; lowest, 62°; average, 6714°.

Persons learing town for the season, and summer travellers, can have The Dally Tribune mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, with or without Sunday paper, month, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired, The Dally Tribust will be sent to any address for \$1 35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

Another heavy failure, that of Edmund Yard, jr., & Co., lace importers, occurred yesterday, The liabilities are about a million. Like the failure of Halsted, Haines & Co, this one is due to slow collections and difficulties in raising money-troubles to which the most honorable business men may at times be subjected. No sub-stratum of dishonesty is reported.

The Thompson-Cleveland-Manning machine Democrats may be within the truth when they say they don't believe John Kelly will work against the Cleveland ticket; but they ought not to stultify themselves, as many of them are doing daily, by declaring that he can't control any votes, and that it doesn't make any difference if he does bolt. They know only too well that Tammany Hall stands for 40,000 votes in this city; that John Kelly controls Tammany Hall absolutely-and that Tammany likes it, too.

It is certainly unkind in the Southern Demograts to embarrass the Dependents, their new allies in the North, by asserting that the party line in this canvass is the "color line." Yet that is just what some of these heedless Southern fire-caters did at a Cleveland and Hendricks ratification meeting held on Tuesday night in Raleigh, North Carolina, Mr. Kitchen, the distinguished Democrat who stole the seat of a negro in Congress, was the orator of the occasion, and announced the doctrine boldly. If this thing is not stopped the Dependents will certainly have to give up trying to persuade Northern voters that there are at present no principles at issue between the Republican and the Democratic parties; but men only.

Those persons who are declaring that the opposition of workingmen to Cleveland's nomination is over-estimated, and practically does not exist, are respectfully referred to our Washington and New-Jersey dispatches this morning. There show that the deep distrust of the Amateur Statesman which prevails among the plain people in the Capital has taken shape in resolutions sharply denouncing him; and that at Trenton intense bitterness has sprung up among voters of the laboring class. Considering also that the Democratic machine in New-Jersey was against Cleveland at Chicago, and is not yet reconciled to his nomination, Democratic mathematicians just now can hardly be figuring on New-Jersey with any comfort to

So far as the Health authorities are concerned

ble approach of the cholera. The Disinfecting Corps and the extra Corps of Physicians are busy and apparently accomplishing much good -the former in purifying unwholesome places, and the latter in improving the health of the sick poor. The greatest obstacle met with is the ignorance of the poorer classes, who persist in all kinds of unhealthful habits, even going so far as to conceal cases of contagion-as, for example, the smallpox patient whom the authorities have been trying for a day or two to trace. The concealment of contagion like this is against the law, and if some of the offenders were sharply punished for such performances, probably others would be less likely to offend in the future.

ONE NIGHT'S EFIDENCE.

Let us see how far the argument has advanced. Opponents of Mr. Blaine have Jenied his personal uprightness, his statesmanship, his prudence in foreign aflairs, his zeal for honest money and resumption, and his regard for Civil Service reform. What is the evidence?

Ex-Secretary Evarts, Senators Hawley, Hoar and Dawes, Governor Robinson, of Massachusetts, and Representatives Crapo and McCook, all have been associated so closely with Mr. Blaine in public life at Washington that they earnot but know the true character of the man. and the estimation in which he is held by other pure and worthy men in public life. They all appear before great popular assemblages in one evening, to testify their high regard for Mr. Blaine, and to utter indignant rebukes of those who slander him. All of them save one opposed his nomination, preferring other candidates; but all support him with great zeal. In any other field of human inquiry, would not the testimony of such men be deemed conclusive?

Assuredly there is no man living in this country who is capable of appreciating true statesmanship, of the highest and best order, if ex-Secretary Evarts'and others of the gentlemen named are not. When they declare that Mr. Blaine ranks with the great historic names of our Nation, when a man of the lofty intellect and profound scholarship of Mr. Evarts classes Mr. Blaine with Clay, Webster and Seward, what are we to think of the disparaging critieisms of literary phrase-makers and professors of colleges ? Mr. Evarts paid an eloquent tribute to General Logan also, and added regarding the criticisms of these candidates; "It carried ridicule and shame, I am sorry to say, upon the culture and the education of those great "institutions that I revere," Nor is there a purer or more elevated man in public life than Senator Hoar, and his comments upon the "contemptuous criticism of those gentle hermits of Cambridge" were calculated to make President Eliot's ears tingle. It would not be well for Harvard, if that great institution of learning should come to be regarded as a hothouse of scandal and a unrsery of disloyal feeling.

No men living have had greater opportunity to know the truth about the struggle for resumption and honest money than Senators Blandin, Cleveland, delivered opinion sustaining Hawley and Hear. Both are men of truthful Scott Liquor law, - Blaine and Logan clubs character; both were leaders in that struggle; against direct competition with the labor of and both testify to the incalculable services of Mr. Blaine to the cause of public honesty and other parties, and of all labor associations put public welfare. Mr. Hoar, especially, declares: "I had known that he (Mr. Blaine) was in the of labor in this country than the Republican "very inmost councils when the Resumption | party has accomplished by these great features "Act was framed, and that his influence carried | of its truly National policy. "it through the House over which he presided." derer when he insinuated that Mr. Blaine was come to realize that their true interests were denot on the right side or took no active part in the glorious trumphs of the Republican financint policy.

No man living knows more of the truth about Civil Service reform than Senator Hawley, could destroy Eugland's commercial supremacy. He was chairman of the committee on that sab- But great revolutions come slewly. Many ject in the Senate, and has been honored by all | times Republicans have been disappointed besincere reformers as one of their most mila- cause so many workingmen voted against their ential leaders. His testimony covers not only Mr. Blaine but Senator Logan, whose hearty were east in a solid body in favor of a British Cabot Lodge, who was one of the foremost workers for Mr. Edmunds in the National Convention, as he had been one of the most zealous. workers for reform in previous years. The manly declarations of these men carry conviction to every mind not darkened by prejudice.

Finally, what sort of reform is to be expected from Cleveland? Mr. Evarts showsthe great orator who so powerfully presented the cause of reform in this city but a short time can policy in foreign affairs, have especially ago. He shows how the struggle for reform led to the exposure of Hubert O. Thompson and Sheriff Davidson, and how these very men, and the rings which they control, went to Chicago and nominated Mr. Cleveland as a "Reformer." Men who desire to make the very name of reform a stench in the nostrils for all time to come, if they go with Mr. Curtis and Mr. Schurz, are quite likely to succeed in that, though not in electing a President. For the plain people are not to be turned sour by "the leaven of the Pharisees."

A TOOL OF THE MACHINE.

A fortnight before his nomination for Governor in 1882, Stephen Grover Cleveland was almost unknown outside of Eric County. His nomination then was the work of a skilful Democratic machine; and he was elected upon an Issue regarding which he was not a leader. That was demonstrated by the vote for Lientens ant-Governor, "Dave" Hill, a well-known member of the machine, who made no profesaions of being a reformer, and whose record in the Legislature precluded such a claim, had a larger majority for Lieutenant-Governor than Cleveland had as head of the ticket. If the vote of that year was any test of the merits of the two men, Hill and not Cleveland should have been nominated at Chicago.

Discovered and nominated by a machine, Cleveland has always been true to it. He has obtained a cheap reputation for being independent by approving measures which would weaken the opponents of the machine. Such was the bill passed by a Republican Legislature to take from the Aldermen their power to confirm the Mayor's nominations. That aimed a part of that measure, the Tenure of Office bill, which struck a blow at the County Democracy was presented to the Governor, he quietly pigeon-holed it for a month and then vetoed it. The attempt to defend that veto on the ground of imperfections in the bill is sheer nonsense No defect in the measure, offering any excuse for the veto, has ever been pointed out. It was done in the interest of Tweed's successor, Hubert O. Thompson, who is the most powerful sentative on the Democratic National Com-

In the interest of Sheriff Davidson, another a bill passed by the Democratic Legislature of 1883, transferring prisoners from the Tombswhere they were maintained at an expense to the city of thirty cents each per day-to Ludlow | sign articles, pretending that they cannot ob-Street Jail, where the city had to pay the Sheriff extra allowances. The scandalous character of and as it is quite certain that they will not give

city in a state of defense against the possi- the time. When the Roosevelt Committee investigated the matter, public indignation was aroused to such a pitch that the Governor did not dare withhold his approval of an act passed by the Republicans repealing the shameful Democratic measure of the previous year which he had signed. Not only had the Sheriff profited to a large extent by that act, but it was irrefutably shown by the Roosevelt Committee that he had illegally by means of false vouchers taken a large sum from the city treasury. On one or two minor points, which did not concern the revelations of the Assembly Committee, the Sheriff was indicted, by a Grand Jury acting under the advice of a District-Attorney appointed by the Governor. On the trial, the proscention, conducted personally by that District-Attorney, of course broke down. Determined ot to be baffled by such a proceeding, the Assembly Committee laid its evidence before the Governor, and charges were formally presented to him, against the Sheriff. They were pigeouholed. The Sheriff, of course, carried his organization over to the Governor, and took a gang of men, many of whom were his official subordinates, to Chicago to work for Cleveland.

The Roosevelt Committee also presented to the Governor the evidence showing that a number of other Democratic county officials had illegally withheld from the city treasury large sums of public money. Hubert O. Chompson, as appeared by that evidence, pocketed nearly \$14,000 in fees belonging to the city in the short time he served as County Clerk by appointment of Lucius Robinson, William A. Bitler and "Pat" Keenan were shown to be indebted to the city in a similar way, only in larger sums; and others were also implicated. There is a special statute which makes it the duty of the Governor to see that legal measures are taken to recover that money. His attention was called to the matter, but the persons implicated were adherents of the machine, and the Governor's supporters for the Presidency. Hence, he ignored the entire matter, and the city is a large loser in consequence.

These are a few of the facts which show how Stephen Grover Cleveland came to be the candidate of a powerful machine that was able to force his nomination at Chicago. If elected, he could not conduct the executive office of the United States without acting as the mouthpiece and instrument of the machine that placed him there. What that machine stands for is wellknown here. To place it in control of the Government would be a National disgrace,

NOT REPELLING RECEUITS.

Of course the Republican party makes an earnest and manly appeal to workingmen and to citizens of Irish, German, Scandinavian or Italian birth. It has been doing so for twenty years, always with increasing success. It was formed by the masses, expressly to defend and dignity labor. It struck the shackles from all slaves, and that was of immeasurable benefit to all, of whatever race or condition, who carn their living by honest labor. It has with care and great courage protected all labor here over-crowded Europe. All the efforts of all together, have accomplished less for the cause

The reward has come slowly, but surely fended by the Republican party only, Irishhave seen that the industrial warfare waged by the protective policy was the only one which of the interests of labor has had its effect.

Now great bodies of workingmen and hosts of Irish voters declare for Mr. Blaine. There are ducted in an orderly and effective way. special causes now, of course, just as the fall of some pebble starts the avalanche that was ready to break loose; Mr. Cleveland's nomination is offensive to workingmen, and Mr. Blaine' manly defence of naturalized. Americans when imprisoned in England, and his sturdy Ameripleased the Irish voters. But the movement is in greater part the ripening of fruit for which seed has been sown during twenty years of fidelity to Republican principles. All that time protection of American industry and defence of American citizenship have been preparing the minds of opponents to embrace the Republican cause with enthusiasm.

This movement makes Cleveland's partisans very angry. Betraying their real feelings, they denounce the departing voters as " Dynamiteurs' and "Socialists," That was to be expected. In the British press of this city, the Irishmen who vote for protection have always been called had Irishmen, while the others who voted for British free trade were always good Irishmen. The laboring man who listened to the cheapest demagogism was always called "honest labor." while he who arged the protection of his industry in all proper ways was always denounced as a Socialist and a Communist,

Still the movement will go on, and hard names will not stop it. The Republican party. having invited it always by fidelity to its principles, will not now repel it. If there are men who cannot telerate those principles, or the association with men whom those principles attract, they will of course leave their places to be filled by others who embrace those idear with zeal.

A BITCH IN THE SHIPPING BILL. It appears that the Dingley Shipping bill has

rought about a kind of deadlock which might have been but was not foreseen. One section in the new law forbids the issue of advance notes to seamen. Now the advance note system has for a long time been made to enrich a class blow at Tammany Hall. But when the counter- of parasites who live upon poor Jack. When at the end of a voyage he goes ashore he is snapped up by a sqilor boarding-house keeper. who supplies him with bad whiskey and sometimes with a few dollars. After he has been ashore a week or two, the boarding-house keeper thinks it is time he got another ship. So he is made to sign articles, and then a bill is fabricated which absorbs about nine-tenths of the advance note, the small remainder being appropriated to the purchase of a poor apology member of the State machine, and its repre- for a kit and sea stores. These bills are merely a method of disguising sheer robbery. By them the seaman has been systematically plundered in every port for many years. The promember of that machine, the Governor approved | hibition of the advance notes of course puts an end to that particular form of pluader, and so the land sharks are uniting to resist it. They will not let the men who are staying with them tain payment for board now there are no notes, seventy-five cents a day for each prisoner, with issued. As these fellows live on the sailors everything possible seems doing to but this | that bill was pointed out by The Tribune at | up that mode of cetting a living unless they | a degree. I have been a member of the United

are driven to do so, there need be no fear that the present deadlock will continue long.

As to the poor sailor, he is notorious for never being able either to recognize or to protect his own interests, and therefore it is not surprising to find that just now he thinks he ought to side with his plunderers, the boarding-house keepers. Perhaps he thinks it hard that the law should interfere to keep him from making a fool of himself. Perhaps he values the few dollars he can get out of the advance note for tobacco and a final debauch more than the aine-tenths which he sacrifices to his friends the land sharks. But even he must eventually realize that the change in the law is for his benefit, and that it is better to have the full earnings of the voyage when it is terminated than to squander three months' wages before he goes on board. The land sharks are just now confused and bewildered by the change, but they will soon learn that they cannot coerce a man into paying what he has not got and cannot get, by making a permanent boarder of him. If he owes arrears which are honest it will be possible to secure payment in most cases. If the bills brought up to prevent him from shipping are mere extortions, they will not hold water, and the men will get away and sign articles in despite of the sharks. The present embarrasment is merely a little passing friction which time will adjust.

THE NAVY DEFALCATIONS.

Mr. Hendricks lacked discretion when he attacked Secretary Chandler in his Indianapolis peech. His charges were based upon a meagre and imperfect abstract of the testimony taken by a sub-committee of the Senate, and the Secretary succeeded easily in convicting him of misrepresentation and partisan spite. The full record of the evidence relating to the defalcations in the Barcau of Medicine and Surgery was accessible and it was an offence against good morals for Mr. Hendricks to talk at random, and to seek to implicate the Secretary, whose action throughout had been prompt, de eisive and sagacious. Apparently "the keen sunlight of publicity "in which the sole heir to the "Frand and Reform" issue has suddenly emerged from an uncongenial obscurity has turned his head. Secretary Chandler's incisive letter, ought to have had a sobering effect upon him, and to have warned him against renewing the assault without examining the evidence in the case. The soul of a small Indiana lawyer, however, could not rise above the petty devices of bluster and pettifogging. The following passage of his rejoinder to the Secretary's letter illustrates at once the unfairness and injustic of his criticisms, and his ignorance of the sub

If becomes more serious, so far as you are individual oncerned, when the fact is considered that you he tice and yet took no sufficient action. . arties, with drankenness, a. 4 after that a man came on and teld you that Kirkwood and Corrigan were e Covernment Detective Wood who discovered rands, and the Associate I Press report says that We

Secretary Chandler's testimony respecting the discovery of the defalcations was clear and un-Dr. Freeman Clarke, therefore, was a base slan- Every year new bodies of workingmen have equivocal. The first charge made against Corrigan was in an anenymous letter. It was a general accusation scarcely worthy of notice and contained no reference to the fraudulent practices subsequently discovered. The Secretary, however, did take the precaution to hance the letter to Dr. Wales, the chief of the bureau and received from him the assurance that there was definitely directed by Detective Wood to the frauds in the bareau, he took measures to working day of nine hours. ___ Another victum of Boston meeting on Tuesday night, there ap- because it was right. That steady, unfaltering, the face of strong political opposition, especially from the Democratic side. A new head of the bareau and a new chief clerk were appointed without delay, and the investigation was con-

The defalcations in the Navy Department of corred in a quarter where they were least to be expected, and in a bureau whose head enjoyed to an exceptional degree the confidence of large circle of influential Democrats in Washington. It is undoubtedly a source of keen annovance to the Secretary that such disclosures should have been made while he was in charge of the department. He is, however, altogether blameless, the system of fraudulent vouchers having been canningly devised several years before he became connected with the department. His conduct in reference to these disclosures is not open to criticism. His frank testimony ought to satisfy even his political enemies that he acted with vigor and discretion He has conducted the Navy Department with remarkable intelligence, zeal and ability. Indeed, it is the testimony of all well-informed officers in the service that the department has never been managed so satisfactorily as it is at

GROVER CLEVELAND, P. M.

At the recent commencement of the Alaska niversity the honorary degree of P. M., Politica dushroom, was conferred upon Grover Clevelan late sheriff of Eric County. Such decorations are too often conferred without sufficient reason, but i will be generally admitted that Cleveland was minently worthy of the letters that have been appended to his name. If there ever was an American politician who could read his title clear to the degree of P. M., Grover Cleveland is the man. Pal min qui meruit ferat.
Since he got the degree Mr. Cleveland has beer

the recipient of a large number of congratulatory telegrams. We give a few of these.

To Grover Cleveland, P. M.

To Grover Cleveland, P. M.

I cannot forbear expressing to you the satisfaction that fifts my breast at the action of the Alaska University. "P. M." fits you like a glove. It is emphatically the right degree on the right man. I may add, as showing that I had no claims to such a degree, that I was elected to the United States. enate in 1869, and was re-elected in 1875 and ag-1884. Fifteen years of continuous public serv United States Senator obviously units one the P. M. which comes to you casely and naturally Columbus, Ohio, July 15, 1884.

Columbus, Ohio, July 15, 1884.

To Grover Clevelland, P. M.
As soon as I learned that Alaska University had made you a P. M. I took out my bandama and waved it for all it was worth. A degree is too often bestowed apon a man who has no claim to it. But even your most buffer opponents must admit that you are a good folitical Mushroom weighing 250 pounds. Such a degree would fit me about as well as the Living Skeleton's jersey would lit David Davis. I mention this to show you that my congratulations are free from the alloy of envy. I gained my familiarity with the public affairs of this country by long years of ardnous work in our National Legismoure. Have you ever been to Washington F Any good railway guide will tell you how to get there, and you will find it a pleasant. you how to get there, and you will find it a pleasan city. Should you delay your visit until after Morel 4. present my compliments to President Blaine Once again I heartily sainte you, Cleveland, P. M.

Indianapoles, Ind., July 14, 1881.

Grover Cleveland, F. M.

In this queer world in which we sometimes find the head of a Presidential ticket where the tail ought to be and rice reres, it is comforting to tarn is such a signal illustration of the fitness of things as the bestowal of the degree of P. M. upon you. Alaska University awards its honors with discrimination. I have a record which precludes the expectation that any of the colleges will hand me such a degree. I have been a member of the United

States Senate, of the House of R. resentatives, of the Indiana Legislature, of the Indiana Constitutional Commission, and I have also been Governor of Indiana. So whatever I am, I am not an "available" candidate for P. M.

P. S.-I send you by mail to-day a little work which I assume you have never seen, and which may perhaps interest you. It is called The Constitution of the United States.

George A. Sherford telegraphs Mr. Cleveland from Asheville, N. C., that "Buncombe County pledges 1,000 majority for you," Yes, Cleveland ought to run well in Buncombe County. His nomiation was brought about in large part by bunombe, and his election is asked for on buncombe

grounds. The Cleveland organs are scraping the city with a fine-tooth comb in their efforts to get opinions favorable to their candidate. The air of triumph with which The Herald and its pink postscript parade nterviews with office-boys and young clerks as the entiments of solid and substantial business men is extremely amusing. The Evening Telegram of Inesday even went so far as to print the opinions of two gentlemen, who have beef dead for many years. "Mr. Taylor, of the firm of Lord & Taylor," and "Mr. Macy, of Macy & Co." Of course both were heartily for Cieveland. This paper has always been notorious for its bogus interviews, Since Judge Robertson became Collector of the Port it has published dozens of what purported to be reports of conversations with him, not one of which

Alderman Thomas Sheils is described as "fairly wild for Cleveland." "He represents the principles of our party, honesty and patriotism," our City Hall barkeeper proudly exclaims. We are glad to learn that the Aiderman's party is so well provided with principles. It is also well loaded with 'quintne.'

In order to prevent mistakes that might otherwise trise. The Ulica Observer is good enough to inform its readers that the Democratic Presidential nomisee is not to be confounded with the Cleveland who takes the baking powders. But we submit that if the baking powder Cleveland has any milk of human kindness in his veins he will forthwith, forward to candidate Cleveland a large package of the powders, For emplidate Cleveland's cake is all lough and the dough won't rise.

If, as stated, Prime Minister Forry and the Chiiese Minister to France, Li-Fong-Pao, are discussing the question which side fired the first shot in the Lang-son engagement, and if the payment of the indemnify demanded by France depends upon the settlement of this point, the matter is likely to be difficult of determination. For in such a case the presump ion is that disinterested witnesses can scarcely be obtained. The Chinese officers will naturally assert that the French fired brat, and the of this position. The first reports put the responsi-bility upon the Chinese, but then those reports ame through French channels. If M. Ferry per uits it, the Chinese distonutists are capable of oc upying themselves during the next ten years or so with the consideration of this question, and if they know that they are wrong they will keep the disussion up the longer. It is probable, however, that the French Government will out the Gordian knot by insisting that the representations of its own witnesses be taken as the basis of negotiation, and in that event the Chinese will doubtless be

Some of his partisans are calling Mr. Cleveland "The Man of Destiny," Others name him "The Creature of Circumstances." After the second Tuesday in November he will be known as the Bullalo buil that made the foolish attempt to buck the Blaine express train off the track.

Democratic and Dependent organs are greatly ansoled because quiet and conservative people express satisfaction with the nomination of Governor Cleveland. It is always satisfactory to know that the Democratic party has not done the worst it ould do. Timid people like to reflect that " at any ate, no dreadful harm can result from the success ther startling thing. The Democratic party might Pleasure," have nominated a dangerous man; it has nominated in empty man, and considerable satisfaction is atural. But it is rather disingenuous to quote hese expressions of relief, because the Democracy has not done its worst, as manifestations of de and frank remarks on the subject he quotes. free-trade policy. With success or without it, investigate the charges, to arrest the guilty and termination to vote for Governor Cleveland. When threatened by the demand of bricklayers for a Here, too, it may be added that, at the same | the Republicans have adhered to their course, to reorganize that branch of the department in | washed out at the ballot-box in November, that sort

Both in this country and in England the eldest son of the Prince of Wales is called in the public prints Prince Albert Victor, but by the members of the royal family he is invariably called Prince Edward, and when he ascends the British throne be will be known as King Edward.

Mrs. Adelaide D. T. Whitney is spending the summer

eason at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass. The Duke of Nassan, who by the death of the Prince Luxembourg, has a palace near Biebrich, which is one of the great sights of Germany, Connected with It are robably the fluest stables in Europe, where are bred the amous lemon-colored Sassan ponies. The Duke has columnarily been an exile from Germany for some years existing to be recorded in the Empire and the practica conduction of his domains, but it is now said that he had that been persuaded to accept the new order of things.

Benjamiu F. Butler at Chleago was all that every ody's fancy had painted him, says a Pittsburg Dispatch writer. He was the hardest man to find there, and dis opeared like a jack-in-the-box, his coat-talls twinkling like the heels of a prairie-for soing into its burrer whenever the heated efforts of the horny-handed to shake hands became inconducable. Fow men from sout if the Oho made any struggle to see him.

In declining, now for the third time, the title of Mos. bac., Mr. Dudley Buck follows an Blastrious example. When Handel was living in London, one of the English when Hander was living in Lendon, one of the English universities wanted to confer a degree upon him. He daily refused to accept it. "What do I want of their de-gree I There," he cried, pointing to a shelf laden with his great compositions, "there is my degree."

Mrs. Abby M. Diaz spends this summer at Belmont,

The enston-house people at Southamptsu had a territe time inspecting Mme Minute Hank Wartegg's bagage. She had forty six trunks and packages, and it took Professor J. C. Van Benschoten, of Wesleyan Unl-

ersity, with his family, will sail for Europe to day by he Hamburg Line Steamer Gelbert at 1 p. m. He will pend the summer in Germany, and in the fall will prospend the summer in each color of the next to Athens, where he will have charge for the next took of the American School of Classical Studies, succeeding Processor L. R. Porkort, of Yale. He has pre-tionally spent considerable time in Greece, and has exchange topographical knowledge of the cautity and leep interest in archicological studies.

Miss Harriet A. Taylor, daughter of Judge Eara B. Taylor, of Warren, Chio, General Gardeld's successor in the House, was married fast week to Mr. George W. Up-ten, of Washington Madame Adam will visit America to study its institu.

tions and learn what there is to be learned here, and will probably publish a book of her impressions. The date of er visit is not yet nxed. Telling how she came to enter | good toper circles. the world of literature and politics, she says: "I was scarcely twenty-one—a mere girl off in the provinces— when I wrote my first book. Proudhon had just come tion," wherein he attacked George Sand and Daniel Stern (Counteed d'Agoult). This book put me in a white heat of indignation. I seized my pen, wrote of my manuscript, flew to Paris, and hunched my book. It made some noise, and even called forth a reply. This was an unexposted honor. . . . Soon after the Commune I was din ing one evening with Victor Hugo when he exclaimed: Every great political revolution, with the exception of intelligent chronicler who, in the midst of the conflict, has nated in its journal from day to day all that occurred about brin; what a july mone of as thought to do this for the Commune. 'Why, I have done that ver thing, I responded with anarrity; 'my daughter on fleeing to the country in March, 1871, made me promise to write down for her each day all that I saw and heard. On her return to me one of the first things she demanded was to see this journal, which I had kept faithfully.' 'Have you it still I haked the poet.' It is possible that my daughter may have preserved it.' I answered. 'I mist see if, I must have it to might,' outlined my host.' Bit it is too lafe to send it to might,' I remarked. 'No, my servant shall accompany you, and he can bring it back, he replied. To beyed. Victor Huge had my journal that very high, and the next morning the Kappel, his organ, began its publication." L. Washington, July 16 -Among the President's visitors

to-day were ex-Minister Sargent, General tenant-General Sheridan, Senator Hampton and M. H. A. Rowland, M. B. Soyder and A. B. Newcomb, Committee to Organize an Electrical Commission

POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. John R. McLean, of The Cincinnati Enquere, and t unnecessary to enlighten its readers, but Mr. John R. It nanecessary to enhance as the determined to tell the McLean, of the Checkens it: "Cleveland by now the leve of Republicans and the opposition of Democrats. Six months from now—to leave the field of history for that of prophecy—he will be more popula-even than now with the Republicans and less esteemed among the Democrats."

The New-Orleans Picagune declares, with the assistance of figures, that John Kelly was not a traiter in 1876 or h 1880, but admits that he " will undoubtedly feel wiched

The Boston Traveller is authority for the statement that shortly before the convention General Butler assured a Boston friend that in case Cleveland were nominated Boston friend that in teachusetts would not be less Blaine's majority in Massachusetts would not be be than 40,000. By way of reply to a question as to all own action in that cantingency, General Enter set, "An Irishman was once riding in a carriage, when the horse kicked so hard that at last he planted his his feet clear over the dusher. 'Be jabers,' said Pat-til's the likes of you are coming into the shap it's most that'll be gettin' out. Now, I see that it cleveland in nominated, certain gentlemen in Massachusetts but about coming into the Democratic carryal. In that out I should feel very like Pat in the story. They that that I ard my friends are but men, and I know that far are, so that we conduct the comfortably together."

Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly stated the case compactly when he wrote in The Boston Pilot concerning Clear. land: "He has not a single quality large enough to a

The Hon, J. Sterling Morton, of Nebroska, claims the oner of having caused the word "exclusively" to be inserted in the free-trade leg of the Democratic tand straddle. Several other statesmen make the same slap. out after the election they will all be ready to necess as aim the melanchois satisfaction of saying: "I campa tell a lio; I did it with my little 'exclusively."

The Indianapolis Journal finds in Genesis xxxvii, 24 this striking parallel to the inhuman treatment which the Hon. Joseph E. McDonald has lately undergone And they drew and lifted up. . . . and sold Joseph

Mr. Hendricks's speech last Saturday evening at hea. anapolis, in which he declared that 120,000 Republica office-holders must be turned out has suggested a thousands of persons that there will be a lively demail for the Democratic foal-killer's services during the next three months. But Mr. Hendricks bimself was evidently delighted with his own definition of the Issue, for an reporter of The Indianapolis Journal; "I don't know that it is such an enviable position to be the first Denoratic President of the United States for twenty-fine years. There are 120,000 Pederal office helders in the United States, and from Portland to Los Angeles then is not a Democrat holding a prominent position. If we be absolutely necessary for the Temocrate President because, at the least resculation, 20,000 of these. By party will demand it, and risattuity, too, and the strain

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The St. Louis Morning Cull has been increased from a four-page to an eight-page paper, and it asserts that it has found a long felt want, which it latends to fill every day in the year. It is bright, newsy and strongly Repub-

Poughkeepste, with a view of marrying her if he is relacted President. It must be the same one Tribe was going to marry in '750 if he pulled through. If she is watting to marry a Demogratic barried President, is may some day write a declinature before she is acquisited, declaring that she "submits to the will of field declaring the public career forever closed."—[linghaz ton Republican.

The grass crop of Colorado will be worth about \$30, 000,000 this year. The Sun suggests to its readers to read the Democratis

ticket from the bottom up. If The Sun will wait until election day the voters will see that the Democratic ticket is stood on its head.

It has been discovered that George Washington used poor grammer and spelled clothes "cloaths." When the papers that are criticisum Logan's English learn this terrible fact it is believed they will urge the accession of work on all the Washington monuments how in course of erection.—(Nerristowa Hersid. This is the ambiguous way in which The Lordwill Course Journal expresses its enthusiasm for the platforms
A political platform, after leaving Chicago, happened to

meet an Honest Man. " Of course," said the platform, aweetly, " You are Delighted, and will stand on me will "Right you are," returned the Honest Man; " not only shall I Stand on you, but I shall Jump on you with Both Fect." Senator Vance, of North Carolina, son omesick, and then he talks this way : "I want to wake

up to the morning and see the plac trees, and I want to smell them when I go to bed, as their perfume floats into the window and makes me dream that I am a child again. I want to go out into the old fields once more and see a nigger ploughing with a one-cyed mule, with a coffee-sack

An Englishman, who has lately written a book of travels, objects to Nizzara Falls because the lady vision show their ankies while elimbing around the rocks. We would like to know just how much the author received from the hotel-keepers for inserting that paragraph-paralington Free Press. In a dispatch to THE TRIBUNE printed la-INFriday,

William C. Kingsley, of Brooklyn, was represented a saving of W. Bourke Coskran and Thomas F. Gradft "Neither has any character, and they can be used by anybody who will employ them." Mr. Kingsley has will anybody who will employ them." ten letters to Messrs, Cockran and Grady declaring that he never used the language attributed to him, and that neither at Chicago nor elsewhere has he ever made statements reflecting upon their honor and character. A Miss Agnes Benedict will attempt to swim the Eag lish Channel in August.

He—"Wonder what the women will have next! They'll wear anything on their heads, no matter what it is, so long as it is in Jamon." She—"Nonscinse! I might say the saids about your head; but then, there's nothing to it." If thinks she's a nice kind of a girl, but he wishes the wouldn't be quite so ambiguous in her language.—[Boston Transcript.

A London shop-keeper who was recently asked what he unserstood by a dull season, replied: "Seiling 10.00" pairs of gloves a day less than should be said."

It is rather hard upon Governor Cleveland that many of his Democratic friends, who are more friends to Head dricks, should persist in calling the new tests "the kan garoo teket," which is their way of saying that the fall is much bigger than the head. Seeing that the tall itself is not so very big, what are we to infer as to the dimensions of the head i—[New-York Commercial Advantage.

The Philadelphia Times doesn't know what to think & the Democratic ticket, but prophesises that it " will be a sweeping revolution or a flash revolt and failure." It is wonderful how bravely some people venture out upon the unknowable.

It is said that the Protestant missionaries of the South Sea Islands are apprehensive of French annexation, are disseminating tracts describing the French as cred monsters in their treatment of apprigines.

mounters in their treatment of aborigines.

A (Teveland Boom stepped into the public library and Picked Up a translation of Maop's fabres. It was not moved to weep conclinitively. "Why this agony? Be quired the sind-hearted Newsjagner File. "On Free 18 read a Terrible Story about a free that triad to swell Up as big as an OX and Busted." "Well, I don't see he can need cry about that," was the Reply. "Nobely ellipse in nobely ellipse in the Enough of a Fool to expect you to swell up as high an OX." [Lincoln (Neb.) State Journal.

They evade the liquor law in Kanass in this way. The stuff is kept in a dark room of a detached heuse, which kept locked. The owner is conveniently near, and hands the ke, of the house to any one who wants a drink. It drinker goes in alone and drops the money to pay far is drink in a box. Then he wipes his mouth and goes est a law abiding ettizen. Once in a white a man goes in was tries to drink out the establishment without paying for it; but such offenders are not regarded as gentlements

The studied persistency with which Mr. Tilden emits to congratulate Cleveland is accounted for on the score to the old genutiemen is training for a rowing match with Hanlan.—(Philadelphia Press.

Minneapolis and St. Paul are still keeping up their is tense rivalry, but they are both growing so fast that they will probably melt into each other before most years, and then Chicago will have to stand from under-

One of the partners of the Palmer House, Chicago wants to have a permanent hall for political convention built. Well, he can build one if he wants to. The Sun Teels prouder than ever of the Republish party. The standay Republicans make their own must instead the boding Republicans make the neutring to the Democrats. The earth was made for the Sun Democrats and the sun and the sun publicans.—(Cinetimati Sun.

The Commercial Gazette of Cincinnati says that that city is like heaven in one respect at least; there is noted or marrying nor giving in marriage, as nearly all the "swell" Cincinnatians commit matrimous at Newport

The Old South prizes will be offered again this year. They are \$40 and \$25 respectively for the cest and second by the east and second by the season of the following subjects: I. Why ond be the season on the following subjects: I. The did the Pilgrim Fathers come to New-Empired P. H. The Struggle to Maintain the Massachusetts Charles to its Final Loss in 1684." Discuss the relation of the struggle to the subsequent struggle of the colonies for best for the colonies. The casars must be sent between December 1885 of the colonies for the colonies.